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WEEKLY.

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Those Democratic papers which are taking so much interest respecting Republican presidential "booms" show that they are not oblivious to the trend of events.

The President's message will go to Congress to-day. Nothing is known as to its contents, but it is understood to be very long. It will have to be if it makes a satisfactory defense of the Democratic policy of hostility to American industries and of the administration's Hawaiian policy.

At the present time the Journal is doing its utmost to recruit and strengthen the ranks of the Republican army in Indiana; it, therefore, has no space for the marked editorials of zealous coworkers urging this and that excellent Republican for places on the State ticket. Furthermore, the Journal assumes that the Republican State convention selected for the purpose can be trusted to name a winning ticket.

When Secretary of Agriculture Morton's attention was called to the resolution of the Farmers' Benefit Association censuring him for his remarks relative to those who "farmed the farmers" he bristled up and said: "Each one of these fellows uses only one plow, and that is his tongue, and he does not hold that very well nor turn up anything very rich; and all his tillage is to get a crop of votes in the fall, and, as the result of his efforts, garner an office." It occurs to us that the Secretary is something of a success in that line himself.

The Evansville Courier, which is the newspaper edited by the Hon. John Gilbert Shanklin, declares that the address put out in the name of the Democratic State central committee is "a bold forgery," and it demands the names of the persons "who dared express, as the utterances of the committee sentiments that it was well known a majority of the committee did not subscribe to." The Courier should not agitate itself. The sentiments of Indiana Democrats are dreadfully uncertain these times. The tender of a postoffice or consulship, has been known to cause an entire change of a whole assortment of sentiments during one night.

The government revenues during the five of the present fiscal year, which Nov. 30, aggregated \$129,403,417, against \$161,184,076 during the corresponding period of last year-a loss of \$31,780,659. The expenditures the past five months were \$159,321,513 compared with \$156,990,706 during the corresponding period of last year-an increase of \$2,330,807 during the Cleveland five months, despite the fact that the expenditure for pensions during the Harrison five months was \$65,481,795, while that of the Cleveland five months was reduced to \$59,481,573. The Cleveland expenditures during the five months have been nearly \$30,-000,000 in excess of receipts, while the Harrison receipts were over \$4,000,000 in excess of the expenditures.

Of course, the Postmaster-general is opposed to the legislation by which the steamships City of Paris and City of New York were placed under the American flag, and to the policy which has for its object the carrying of a large part of our European mails in American ships. He ignores the triple application of the mail subsidy act-the building and equipment of ships which will be reliable cruisers in time of war, the maintaining of American lines of steamshps, and the furnishing of employment to American mechanics and seamen. No; some foreign ship-owner will carry the mails cheaper and therefore should have the privilege. Great Britain set aside cheaper contracts for mail service in German ships. The Postmaster-general has no sentiment such as stirred the imagination of Benjamin Harrison and all real Americans when, as President of the United States, he haused the stars and stripes to the maintop of the finest cruisers in the world.

Two of the recommendations which Controller Eckels makes are those which Republican committees have urged on both Senate and House, and which Democratic opponents of the national banking system have opposed, namely: that banks be authorized to issue notes to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure circulation, and that the tax on circulation be reduced one-half. He believes that if these changes are made, the bank circulation would be increased materially. The Controller makes two other recommendations which should be incorporated into the banking act, namely: first, that the Controller and Secretary of the Treasury, after a full hearing, shall have power to remove bank officers for violation of banking laws, and, second, that no executive officer or employe of a bank be permitted to borrow the board of directors. It is a high tribute | ment. Nor can there be reasonable ground | ure in itself is so iniquitous, so utterly op-

public good will be best subserved by mak- | States so long as he keeps within the ing no radical change in the provisions of the law."

THE SITUATION THAT CONFRONTS CONGRESS.

When Congress meets to-day it will find itself confronted with both a condition and a theory. The condition is an empty treasury, a decreasing revenue, increasing expenditures and general stagnation of business. These are not pleasant facts for any American to contemplate. We must be Americans before we are partisans, and, viewing these conditions in the larger capacity, they do not furnish a pleasant subject for contemplation. Republicans and Democrats are equally concerned in maintaining the honor and credit of the government, in providing the necessary revenue for its legitimate expenditures and in restoring prosperity throughout the country.

The condition is a real and serious one; the theories relate to the best method of dealing with it. How to replenish the treasury, how to bring the expenses of the government within its revenue or the revenue above its expenditures, and how to provide the conditions for a restoration of prosperity are the problems Congress will have to deal with. Circumstances have thrown the responsibility for legislation on the Democratic party, and it is to be expected that the action of Congress will be more or less shaped by party considerations, but if the Democrats are wise they will bear in mind that the great questions they have to deal with are, above everything else, business questions, and that the people will hold them to a strict account for the manner in which these questions are met and handled. During a period of more than thirty years in which the Republican party was uninterruptedly in power it never failed to provide the necessary revenues for the government and keep up a steady reduction of the national debt. During nearly all of that time, too, the country enjoyed a very high degree of prosperity. The Democrats assert that Republican methods were all wrong, that the seeming prosperity was fictitious, and that all the time the people were being taxed to death without knowing it. They will have a chance now to apply some of their own theories and show how much better they can do.

will venture to offer the Democrats a word of advice. Thus far all discussion has related to the raising of revenue either by customs duties, internal revenue taxes or an income tax. It does not seem to have occurred to our friends, the enemy, that if they can effect a sufficient reduction in government expenditures they will not have provide an increase of revenue. For years past they have been charging gross extravagance on the Republican party, and have been promising the people that if intrusted with power they would immediately make a large reduction in the government expenditures. They have now a chance to redeem their promises, and the people have a right to expect that they will do so. Unless they do they will be open to the charge of false pretenses in this as in other respects. The Journal's advice to them, therefore, is, prove their sincerity during past years by making an honest and determined effort to reduce expenses in every branch of the government, thereby removing by so much the necessity for increased taxation. This is the Journal's advice, but

There is one point on which the Journal

it has no idea the Democrats will heed it. FOR FOREIGN PURPOSES ONLY.

The more attention given the Wilson bill the more remarkable it appears. Heretofore American tariffs have had one of two objects: the protection of American industries or the raising of revenue. At the outset, the Walker tariff of 1846 filled the treasury with money and foreign manufactories with activity. But the collapse during the fall of 1857 and the rapid falling off of imports showed that as a people we had no more gold to purchase in Europe. But here in the Wilson bill is a measure which breaks down protection and at the same ime sacrifices thirty millions of federal revenue when sixty millions increase is necessary. The Wilson bill is the work of men who have not the courage of their professions; in fact, the work of these who so often turn from braggarts to cowards. The committee has torn down the bulwark of protection, opening the best market in the world to the cheaper labor and production of foreigners, but it has not dared to complete its work by adding the tarifffor-revenue-only feature. It has torn down but it has the common Democratic lack of ability or courage to construct. Having wrecked the protective features of the tariff, to have kept its pledges the ways and means committee should have proceeded to provide for revenue upon the revenue tariff basis. It should have put a tax of a centa pound on all sugar, 3 cents a pound on coffee, and 10 cents a pound on tea. Then it would have been a revenue as well as an arti-protection tariff. As it is, the ways and means committee has devised a tariff bill which will give our markets away and create a deficit in the treasury. But, having accomplished all that the foreign manufacturer and Canadian farmer and fishermen demand of the free trade party in the United States, it is probable that this foreign committee is not greatly interested

about the Treasury of the United States. SATOLLYS IMPRUDENT SPEECH.

No recent utterance will attract wider attention or provoke more bitter criticism than that of Mgr. Satolli respecting Catholic schools in this country. When he came to this country his liberal expressions and acts produced a favorable impression upon that large class of intelligent people who do not see in the Catholic Church the foe of all that is good. He sustained Archbishop Ireland against the narrow and uncompromising element of his church, and was assailed by the men who would not have the Church of Rome keep step with the world's progress. Even if he were the personal representative of the Pope in this country, only a few could discern any danger in the relation, even if he should live in Washington, as he did funds of a bank, without the approval of | not ask official recognition of the governto the Republican banking sy, em that this | for complaint in the fact that Mgr. Sa-

limits with regard to the government and the institutions of the land which the representatives of other churches observe. But the speech of Satolli makes him a different character. A foreigner, he has outlined a policy for the preservation of the Constitution of the United States. A foreigner, he has told the Catholics who are citizens of the United States that the only real safety of the American Republic is to sustain schools in which the tenets of the Church of Rome shall be taught. A foreigner, representing a church whose temporal head is foreign and whose rulers have never been in America and know nothing of American institutions, he declares that the safety of the Republic is in the schools controlled by that church. There can be no mistaking what Mgr. Satolli means when he speaks of public opinion and the government favoring Catholic schools, since the favor of the government is granting financial assistance. The whole thing is repugnant to the American people and to the American Catholic as well as to the Protestant and the large body of citizens who are not ranged under either banner. Therefore if this utterance shall be followed by a quite general and bitter attack upon the Catholic Church, and if hundreds of thousands who are against anti-Catholic and other political secret societies join in this protest because they are Americans and believe in a nonsectarian free school, it will have Satolli to thank for it.

THE ORACULOUS VOORHEES.

The utterances of Senator Voorhees are of no consequence as opinions, and yet they have a value as indicating the sentiment of the Democrats with whom he associates. A few days ago, when he was in Indiana, with the air of a man who had it in his own hands, Mr. Voorhees pompously marked that the Wilson tariff bill would be adopted with little change and become a law in February. The latest from the senior Senator was a Washington deliverance. He has traveled from Indiana to the national capital, falling in with men and getting an expression of opinion regarding the Wilson bill. Arriving in Washington, he has met with other Democrats who have traveled over other sections of the country. As the result of this mixing with people, even Democratic people, the oraculous Voorhees declares that the Senate will be in no haste about the tariff bill, as abundant time will be given to listen to all interests before the details of the bill are settled. He even allows those who are permitted to ask his opinions to acquire the impression that Chairman Wilson and his associates are likely to be unable to recognize their bill from the original marks of the committee's branding-iron when it shall have received the

Senate's manipulation. All this is not in the nature of accurate information, because the Senator has never kept anything in stock which could thus be scheduled, but it is suggestive. It shows that in ten days even Senator Voorhees has discovered that the Wilson bill is not an infallible conception, even if David A. Wells and other importers' lobbyists or free trade specialists have infused so much of their ideas as they have into it. So far from that, the Senator has become impressed with the fact that the Wilson bill is a blunder of huge dimensions and one which is likely to carry down the Democratic party with the general ruin which it has caused. Mr. Voorhees would avert that catastrophe, and let us not be surprised if he should again appear as protectionist and declare that none but fools can be in favor of free trade.

The proposition to double the tax on cigarettes will receive the hearty approval of all right-thinking people. If it were not for the necessity of revenue we should say let them be taxed out of existence.

Subscriber, City: Prof. Francis Fanciulli is leader of the Marine band.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

His Occupation. Police Justice-What is your occupation? Dismal Dawson-Railroad man. "What sort of railroad man?" "Walkin' gent."

A Little Difference. "One of the differences between myself and Mr. Vanderbilt," remarked the philosopher, "is that he is a millionaire, while I

have ne'er a mill, see?" The Cause of It.

The Swan-My! but I've got a crick in my The Heron-No wonder, with your neck in the creek so much.

An Impudent Question. Watts-I'll bet you didn't go to church yesterday. Now I did. I never let the weather interfere with my observance of the Sabbath, as some people do.

Potts-Did you fall down on the way? "Yep. It was awful slippery."

"What did you say?" THE WILSON TARIFF.

The tinkle of falling wages is not very pleasant music for the tariff tinkerers. Omaha Ree The worst of all is that the workingman will suffer most, although he is least able

to do so .- Kingston Freeman. If the Wilson bill shall pass it will be the "culminating atrocity of anti-American legislation."-New York Recorder. The laboring men will rejoice greatly over the reduction of the duty on champagne.

One of the necessities of life, you know. -Cincinnati Tribune. Let American workingmen keep steadily in view the fact that protection does not

close shops and factories in this country and does not lower wages .- New York Ad-Mules and asses are to come in free, which shows that so far as the Wilson committee is concerned it defies foreign

competition .- New York Commercial Ad-The Wilson tariff bill makes the Canadians happy. They have good reason to rejoice. The bill reads as it would if the Canucks got it up for their own benefit.

-Springfield (O.) Republic-Times. It is certainly a very curious coincidence -the large number of prominent Democratic statesmen who happen to be interested in foreign products whose admission to the American market is facilitated by the Wilson bill.—Boston Journal.

The Democratic iron schedule will not do. An industry that derives its raw materials from widely different sections of a vast country cannot compete with the same industry in a small country with numerous harbors and exceptional shipping facilities.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

The starvation wages bill should be resisted in Congress at every step. The measposed to every principle of patriotism and "the tolli is a sort of deputy Pope in the United grade American labor if it is enacted, that the more she likes dumb animals. "They control.

it must be fought with every weapon of parliamentary obstruction.-New York

The bill which Mr. Chairamn Wilson offers to the American Congress as a proper reform measure is just such a product as might be expected from a college professor of New England, and that other statis-tical crank of Boston, Edward Atkinson. -Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald (Dem.)

Ad valorem duties are easily evaded and invite undervaluation and false invoice. However, the less duty the importer has to pay the more goods will be imported, and fewer goods will be made in this country. In Democratic tariffs the American workingman "is not in it."-Louisville Commer-

There are no three things of general use which would so readily and so steadily answer to the demand for revenue as sugar, tea and coffee. To overlook these revenue producers and send the tax gatherers foraging in questionable and uncertain fields would seem to fall not far short of stu-

pidity.-Philadelphia Record (Dem.) If the financial policy of this country were to-day intrusted to the South, what would be the result? And yet the Democracy of the North appears to be willing to trust the narrow-minded, prejudiced and sectional Southern leaders, representing, as Calhoun said, "largely agricultural States," with the preparation of a tariff bill which means ruin to every industrial community in the North .- New York Mail and Ex-

ALL AROUND THE STATE.

Special dispatches to the News yesterday state that Credit Mobilier, the famous Italian banker, suspended payment on the bank at Rome. He had numerous branches throughout Italy, and depositors will suffer

severely.-Connersville News.

A few nights ago some men slew two fine steers that belonged to Nelson Johnson, and were in the wood pasture near his home three miles south of the city, dressed them and carried the carcasses away undiscovered.-Washington Gazette.

James Mayfield, living south of town, brought us the other day a package of coffee of his own raising. It was grown from the West Indian coffee bean, and makes fine coffee. Mr. M. raised five hundred stalks of the coffee this year, and will plant a much larger area next year. -Worthington Times.

James Barnes lives in Elizabeth, Harrison township, and teaches school over in Kentucky, boarding at home. Every morning he walks to Rosewood, a distance of ten to the Kentucky side, and then he walks three miles further on to his school, returning to Elizabeth in the evening.-Paoli Re-

About one more month will see the contract finished at Momence and the rock all out. The water was recently let on to try the flow, and the river at the State line feil one foot in twenty-four hours. When the job is completed it will work wonders with the Kankakee valley. So far it is doing more than was expected.-Wabash Plain Dealer.

Chauncey L. Heffelfinger, G. W. Howser, Theodore Howser, D. Lyons and L. Parks have returned from their hunting trip in Arkansas. They killed one seven-year-old buck deer and brought back the jerked venison. They were taxed \$12 apiece State license for hunting in Arkansas. They say \$60 is not a high price for a deer.-Fort Wayne Gazette.

County Superintendent Avery Williams this morning received advice from the committee of awards in the educational department of the world's fair that the exhibit of the Wabash county schools was pronounced by the committee the best in the Indiana display, and that the medal for the highest award would be forwarded him.-Wabash Plain Dealer.

The iron rolling mill we have secured will be one of the best investments in the gas belt. The buildings as figured upon will be 250x400 feet. They will be constructed entirely of iron and as nearly fire proof as it is possible to make them. The plant will give employment to at least four hundred men, and will pay out in wages from \$20,000 to \$25,000 per month.-Middletown

A man who was a prosperous country merchant up in 1867, then became a banker in a flourishing northern Indiana town, and in 1872 was elected a member of the Indiana Legislature, now fills the position of church janitor at \$8 a month. He considers himself in luck to have succeeded in getting the latter position with its small pittance of compensation.-South Bend

A prominent farmer residing about five miles from town was heard to remark: "The farmers are not going to be slow in showing their appreciation of the good style in which the town has provided for them a hitching place." We don't care for any credit, but we want to say that the Progress was the originator of the hitchrack fence, and stayed with it until it was built. This paper is the first one that suggested its erection.—Orleans Progress.

The dogs taken by G. W. McLin, the Bicknell dog trainer recently convicted of perjury, were valuable. He took eleven of them to train, but later returned one of them to the owner, leaving ten in his care. Some of them died of starvation and the others were burned to death. McLin acknowledged on the stand that ten dogs were worth \$100 each. Mr. P. T. Perry, of Des Moines, owner of one of the dogs that perished, had refused \$1,000 for the animal.

-Vincennes Commercial. A lady who is an active member of a country church called this morning to have cards printed to put upon the walls of the church edifice to read as follows: "Please do not use tobacco in the House of the Lord." We informed the lady that we would print the cards for her if she really felt that she ought to have them, but our advice would be to inform the congregation that the use of tobacco in the church would positively be prohibited, that two or more persons had been appointed to spy out the offenders and the first man or boy found spitting tobacco upon the floor would be publicly invited to leave the house.

-Rochester Republican. On last Sunday night William Frakes, Harvey Frakes, James W. Pindell and a few others, of Boone township, were out coon hunting with four or five dogs, when they suddenly met up with some kind of wild animal on the farm of Hal Roby in the Buck creek bottoms, which showed fight, and the dogs soon fled. When the hunters came up to the spot they found the animal ready for another fight. They hissed the dogs, but it succeeded in whipping the dogs again, and then climbed a tree. The men fired into it five or six times with a shotgun, and after being seriously wounded it leaped from the tree over the men's heads to the ground, and the dogs, with the assistance of the men, who used clubs soon succeeded in laying the enemy's head low upon the ground. It proved to be a large wildcat, whose body, which was covered with a light brown hair, measured nearly three feet in length. It was a ferocious-looking beast, with a short tail, large teeth and sharp claws, and resembled a leopard in size and shape .- Corydon Republican.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton is confined to his bed in a London hotel by an attack of gout.

Mrs. Shaw's visit to London seems to have brought on whistling as a fad; for a ladies' journal announces that a ladies' whistling club is to be formed there under competent teachers, who will instruct the members in "the higher branches of the

The young Duke of Albany, who is ely ten years old, is the poorest duke living. But it is not likely that he will be forgotten by Queen Victoria, for the reason that his mother is one of her prime favorites. He is the first posthumous child born to a member of the royal family since the revo-

How the mind can be made to vegetate is shown by the declaration ascribed to the president of the New York Vegetarians at the meeting of the society the other even-"I would not take a teaspoonful of beef tea to save my life nor would I give it to save the life of any one, no matter how dearly I loved them."

The Princess of Wales, who is extremely fond of her garden at Sandringham, in everything connected with which she takes the greatest interest, has ordered a number of apple trees from Denmark for the purpose of having them tried in England. The name of the sort in question is the "Traasteen," and is considered the finest apple in the world.

Bernhardt says that the longer she lives

are so friendly when you do them no harm —they are so unlike men," she says. "If I had my wish I should have a villa in the middle of the Zoological gardens, among all the animals." Sarah's newest pets are

two young jaguars which she brought from South America and a monkey. London is laughing at a little "bull" worthy of an Irish member of Parliament with which a newly-elected Mayor in the north of England unwittingly entertained the guests at a banquet. In making acknowledgment of the honor just thrust upon him, and with a desire to emphasize his high appreciation of the duties of his new office, he said: "In fact, gentlemen, in my opinion the Mayor of an important borough like this should be, like Caesar's

wife, all things to all men.' Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has fallen in the estimation of a number of his friends who have regarded him heretofore as a chevalier. He got into an elevated train at Thirty-third street, New York, one day last week. There was not a vacant seat in the whole car. A number of women were standing. At the next station a man near Colonel Ingersoll arose from his seat and left the car. The Colonel popped into the vacant place as quick as a wink, leaving the women to stand with looks of disgust on their features.

A correspondent of the New York Sun protests against the practice in vogue in some public schools in that city of having certain articles such as pens, pencils, etc., used in common, because of the risk of disease that might be encountered thereby. As the writer says: "A child with in-cipient diphtheria may use a pencil today and carry it to its mouth several times during the day; and to-morrow another child may use the same pencil, and the following day still another, and so on from day to day. Would it be surprising f cases of diphtheria were multiplied in

this manner?" It is difficult for the average Briton to maintain a well-bred silence and suppress surprise when Indian corn is mentioned as human food. An American, being in Great Britain long ago, happened to speak of corn as a table vegetable, when an Englishman turned to him and said: "What; eat corn like a horse?" The same American twenty-five years later made a like reference to an English clergyman living in the United States and learned that lapse of time had neither instructed the British mind nor improved the British manners, for the clergyman's reply was: "Why, that's what we feed pigs on in England."

With crauberry sauce on her pinafore She clirabs the visitor's knee, And, when she climbeth down again, His clothes are a sight to see.

SHREDS AND PATCHES. It takes more wear and tear to stave

off a debt than to pay it.-Life. The death of an ossified man in Tennessee is reported. He died hard.-Chicago

The people may never be marched to the polls with party bullwhips again.-Galveston News (Dem.) There they stand, the innumerable stars,

shining in order like a living hymn, written in light.—N. P. Willis. Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hard'- knows whether he is honest or not.-Fielding.

The football debauch was loud and long protracted. And father paid the bill.-New York Commercial Advertiser. If there is anything a school teacher doesn't know she should never let the people suspect it .- Atchison Globe.

It is odd that naturalists should have so long overlooked the cuckoo's inordinate appetite for pie.-Detroit Tribune If there is no hell will somebody explain what is to become of the cowardly whitecap after he is hanged?-Dallas News.

The business of hauling down the American flag can never be made popular in this particular country.-Washington Post. Don't imagine that putting "raw materials" on the free list is going to abolish butchers' bills.-Martha's Vineyard Herald. The toy pistol victim only comes once a year, but the crank who wants to shoot Niagara Falls is perennial.-Washington

The Chicago Herald says "there is science in football." Then how do they get out alive? Tell us that,-Cleveland Plain The State Department news bureau con-

ducted by Hon. W. Queenmaker Gresham has evidently closed for repairs.-Philadel-It isn't playing football that "keeps col-

lege students from their studies; it's the time spent in bed on account of their injuries.-Kentucky Gazette. Secretary Gresham lacks the first qualification of a good diplomatist, to wit: The

ability to let somebody else do the blundering .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Coniackers must be made to understand that the manufacture of sixty-cent dollars is an exclusive privilege of Uncle Sam. -Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

We might have a revenue adequate to our need if we were to place a heavy tax on all Senators' speeches that run over 5,000 words. Cincinnati Enquirer. When the Democratic capitalists begin to pay an income tax they will guit con-

tributing to the campaign funds of their party.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He-Do you think I could get a pass on your father's road? She-No; they don't pass anything but dividends on his road.

I've heard him say so .- Life's Calendar. The personal estate of the late Dr. John H. S. Fogg, of Boston, includes autographs valued at \$25,000. His heirs will appreciate how much there is in a name.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Which Way! Springfield Republican (Ind.)

President Cleveland's civil service record to date is a maze of theatrical contradictions. The same hand which delivered to Van Alen a high office in settlement of a cash campaign contribution has just removed from office a civil-service commissioner for want of sympathy with the cause of reform. He ignores and angers the dominant Illinois political ring in the choice of a Chicago postmaster, and kneels with amazing subserviency to the ten times worse Voorhees gang in Indiana. He never lifts a hand while his Secretary the Treasury and assistant Secretary of State see that only Democrats are placed on guard; and summarily removes from office the postmaster of Topeka. Kan., for kicking out seventeen Republican letter carriers. What is the matter at the White House? Why this whimsical dealing with a serious problem, as from one surfeited and weary of running in straight lines? Reform meanwhile pauses to see upon which fork of the road the adminstration intends finally to cast its fortunes, Is the Van Alen or the Johnson case to point the way?

A Kick at the Wilson Bill. Birmingham (Ala.) Herald (Dem.)

The South has been hit from mica to pig iron; the Southern cotton oil mills and gin factories are not even free from a backhanded lick. It is useless to say that all forms of ore and coal in all its forms from shale to coke, and lumber from the log to boards, and wool from woolen rags and waste to the highest grade of that product, and ore in all its forms are in the same condition. Pennsylvania even gets manganese free of duty. Pig iron is put upon an ad valorem valuation of 25 per cent. Coal tar and all the products of coal, fiber products and cotton tie manufactures are made free. The list is a long one and we invite our readers to study it closely. Nearly every possible form of raw material production, even to the clays of the earth, found and produced in the fouth, have been hit. New England has all she asks for, and Pennsylvania steel manufacturers will not complain, as they get iron ore and manganese free, besides their

They Admit It.

Philadelphia Press. In their crusade against the payment of pensions the Southern Democratic newspapers are accustomed to excuse their raid by remarking that "It is high time that the pension roll should be a roll of honor." So these Southern Democratic organs admit that the men who defeated the Southern slaveholders' rebellion are entitled to honor. do they? The admission is worth something, even if it is made to cover up an unjust attack on the veterans.

Speaking of the Maryland Movement. Philadelphia North American.

The appropriation of public money toward the support of private schools, whether Catholic or Protestant, will not be sanctioned or tolerated by the American people in any way, shape or form. That is the plain, unvarnished truth of the matter, and the sooner Cardinal Gibbons and his associates take it to heart and accept it in good faith the better it will be for them and for the great organization which they

FOOTBALLAFTERMATH

Princetonians Had a High Old Time on Their Way Home.

Scenes and Incidents in the Tenderloin District, on the Train and in

the Police Court.

New York Recorder, Saturday. Going home was the wildest time of all

the wild influx and exodus of Old Nassau's boys. There was no sobriety left in any one and the frantic Princetonians yelled and gesticulated till they had to stop from sheer physical exhaustion. Two trains took the crowds back to Princeton. Many caught the 10:10 special, but the maniacs, the real tigers, missed that train and made the homeward trip on the 12:15. They had been painting the Tenderloin and all were drunk enough, to be sure, but no one could say whether it was the intoxication of victory or the inebriety of Sixth ave-

"Rah, rah, rah. Tiger. Sis. Boom. Ah!" No one could hear anything else for a time, and songs followed. Yale and Harvard were laughed to scorn. What was Harvard, any way-Harvard, beaten by

In one of the cars undergraduates were trying to split their throats yelling and singing around two yellow-haired girls, whom they had taken from the Tenderloin. The girls were as crazy as the collegians. They were dressed in big wide stripes or orange and black, even to their underwear, which was very much in evidence, for they spent most of the two hours of the trip trying to kick holes through the ceiling of the cars, while the boys of old Nassau rewarded their attempts with shrieks and cheers of approbation. The pocket flasks, which had

drained on Manhattan Field, had been filled again-several times, most of themand they were drained again before Princeton Junction was reached. In one of the cars were about fifty of the staid residents of Princeton, who had come to town with the expectation of seeing old Nassau knocked into a cocked hat. "Hurroop," yelled an old man with long, gray hair. "I never liked them Yale fei-

There was about a dozen girls in that car, too. "The professors' daughters," explained one of the students. That's why the boys are keeping out of the car, he said, for they would be called up before the faculty if they were recognized. When the train got into Princeton, soon after 2 o'clock, all fears that the faculty would be awaiting the boys with scowling faces were dissipated, for the little town seemed to have gone mad. It was one great glare of fire. The residents were all out, and everything that would make any noise was screeching its utmost. Those who had come in on the special excursion train were filling the streets, madly hugging each other and dancing around with their flags, like so many demons in the glare of the multitude of fires. Nassau common was covered with people dancing and gesticulating, shaking their hands and feet and everything else they had to shake. A big float, a ship bedecked with the colors of Old Nassau, was hauled out, and it became the center of the mob. The two Tenderloin girls, in black and orange, were

boosted upon its deck, each with a magnum of champagne in her arms, and hundred or more men seized the shafts and rushed with their grotesque load around a great bonfire, out of the common and down through the streets of the town, yelling like demon It was daylight before the town went to When the chapel bell rang at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the time when the faculty was to take its muster of those students who had gone to see the game, there were some sorry-looking faces that peered out from the high-backed pews, but all were there, and the tutors who had been appointed to see that none of the students had been out of town all night were so full of that same victory intoxication themselves that they didn't half look to see whether all of the fellows were on hand or

not. It was agreed by the faculty the night before that they would not punish those who had not been at the 1 o'clock muster. "They deserve a little leniency for win-ning the game as they did," said one of the professors to a Recorder reporter. A petition was sent to the faculty yesterday afternoon asking that the students be allowed to celebrate the victory in the town, in proper Princeton style. The faculty hesitated some time and then said all right.

The celebration will come off on Monday

In the Police Court.

New York Press (Saturday.) Superintendent Byrnes "personally directed" a water haul in the Nineteenth precinct on Thanksgiving night, as far as college boys are concerned. When the police net came to be emptied into Justice Koch's basket at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, its contents were found for the most part to be a lot of Tenderloin types who could be picked up on any night between Twenty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, and whose claims to be considered "college men" would not and do not deceive a waiter in a Sixth avenue oyster house. For all the other nights in the year these singular specimens of mankind consider themselves "men about town," a title to which their claim is just as meritricious as on Thanksgiving night it is to that of "college men." There were forty of them and one woman in the crowd of fifty-two prisoners who were brought to Jefferson Market. The rest were college boys, and their number constituted about a fifth of one per cent. of the crowd of raduates and undergraduates who visited New York on Thursday. So the bones of Jonathan Edwards haven't the hard task of turning under the heavy stone and the still heavier Latin epitaph which surmount the first President's grave in the "Presi-

dent's lot" in Princeton bury ground, Justice Koch took in the situation at a glance. When the first lot of Tenderloiners were brought before him and described by Miss Aggie Dilsby as her "frens," he looked them over, "sized them up," as an indigenous product, and promptly fined them five dollars apiece. The names of Miss Dilsby's "frens" were George Rollins, Frank Wilson, Douglas E. Vernon and Charles Randal. Then came a string of mere noise makers. The Justice reprimanded and discharged them. A woe-begone young man walked to the bar in answer to the name of George Green, "How did you come to be intoxicated on Broadway?" asked the court. "Your Honor," said the rooter, "I get off a Princeton coach at the Brunswick.

with \$59 in my pocket. I don't know what

happened afterward or what Mecame of

the money. "That's fine enough, I think," said the Justice. "Discharged. 'You're a nice college boy, aren't you?" said the justice, as a man of forty was brought up on the charge of flourishing a knife in front of Daly's Theater. He gave his name as William H. Tyrrell and his home as Baltimore. There was a tinge of ocosity in his explanation, which cost him the justice adding that amount to the \$5 which he charged Miss Dilsby's friends. Then came a long string of real collegians, who could, for the most part, have as easily remembered a book out of the Iliad as the names and occupations which they had given at the Thirty-eighth-street police station the night before Lumber dealer, eh?" said the justice,

with a grin, as a particularly rocky freshman stood before him. "Don't say any more. Discharged." "Michael Galpin, freight brakeman," contiqued the court. A pallid lad, whose high collar had evidently been ripped open by the police or his friends to keep him from suffocating, pulled a slip of paper out of his hatband, looked at it and stood up. "You might lose your job on the brake if I didn't let you off, Michael," said his Honor.

You are discharged." "And you're a mascot?" said the court, as Zach Watkins, the six-foot colored man who illumined Manhattan Fleid with his orange-satin swallowtail, stood up before him. Zach bowed with majestic appreciation of his title. "Dat's what I am, sah; the Princeton mascot for sebben years," "H'm," said the court, reffectively, "I don't know but your case would come under the fortune-teller act."

The mascot qualled perceptibly and looked appealingly from the justice to the Yale mascot beside him on the bench-a little lad of twelve, with a bright blue ash about his waist. In a moment he was lischarged, too.

The party who interrupted the perform-

ance at Koster & Blal's were let go, despite their ungallant plea that the singers encouraged them. Two of the lot, for whom young Mr. Hewitt interceded on the previous night, were fined and the rest discharged. If what the college boys say of the Thirtleth-street police station is true, Superintendent Byrnes should "personally direct" an inquiry into blackmailing practices in his department. Several of them tons an evenus paper reporter that privi-leges, i. e., messengers, food, etc cost from \$5 to \$15. George Bishop, of Princeton, figured the perquishes of "down the